

REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of this application are respectfully requested. By this paper, claims 1 and 9 are amended. Claims 1, 4, 9, and 10 remain pending. Claims 2, 3, and 5-8 were previously cancelled.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §112

Claims 1, 4, 9, and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection. However, in an effort to expedite prosecution claim 1 has been amended to address these concerns. Withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §102

Claims 1, 4, 9, and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by *Osamu et al* (Japanese Publication No. 06-176870). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Contrary to the assertions made in the Office Action, *Osamu* fails to anticipate Applicant's claims because it does not teach every element recited therein. Particularly, *Osamu* fails to disclose that a metal film is disposed between a first electrode and a first organic electrode electroluminescence layer and is disposed between a third electrode and a second organic electroluminescence layer, as recited in Applicant's claims.

As previously discussed, *Osamu* discloses an organic light emitting element having electrodes 12, 15, and 18 interposed on a transparent substrate 11. As shown in Figure 1 of *Osamu*, elements 12, 15, and 18 are not disposed between the alleged electrode portion and organic layers 14 and 16. Upon careful analysis, however, Applicant submits it would be readily apparent to one of ordinary skill that a metal film is not disposed between the alleged

electrode 28 and electroluminescent layer 26 as depicted in Figure 2 of *Osamu*. Neither does *Osamu* disclose that such a configuration is desired. Moreover, *Osamu* does not disclose a metal film that is formed of a material as recited in Applicant's claims. The PTO alleges that Applicant's claimed materials are disclosed in paragraph [0011] of *Osamu*. Applicant disagrees as *Osamu* fails to associate any of the stated materials to the alleged metal films of Figures 1 and 2. Accordingly, there is still no evidence that Applicant's claim features were known to those of ordinary skill as of Applicant's filing date.

Applicant reminds the PTO that to properly anticipate a claim, the document must disclose, explicitly or implicitly, each and every feature recited in the claim. *See Verdegall Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of Calif.*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). Based on the above discussion, Applicant requests that this rejection be withdrawn.

Conclusion

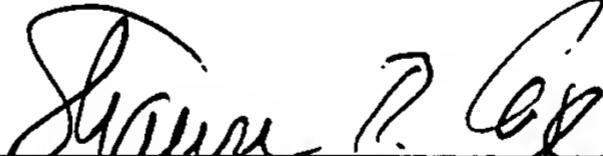
Based on the foregoing amendment and remarks, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 1, 4, 9, and 10 are allowable, and request a favorable examination and consideration of the instant application. In the event any issues remain, the Examiner is invited to contact Applicant's representative identified below.

Respectfully submitted,

BUCHANAN INGERSOLL & ROONEY PC

Date: March 17, 2008

By:



Shawn B. Cage
Registration No. 51522

P.O. Box 1404
Alexandria, VA 22313-1404
703 836 6620